

Bicentennial Newsletter

**American Revolution
Bicentennial**
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VOLUME 4

NUMBER 7

SEPTEMBER 1973

Invitation To The World

At the direction of the President, American Ambassadors and Chiefs of Mission at U.S. Embassies around the world were recently instructed to present through the governments of other nations a formal Invitation from the people of the United States to the people of those nations to participate in the Bicentennial commemoration. The Invitation announced initially in the President's 1972 Independence Day speech, extended a special Bicentennial welcome to all those who may visit the U. S. during the celebration.

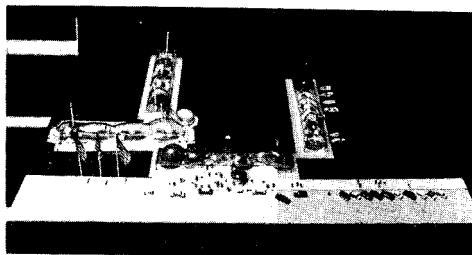
In the past few years the desire for some sort of international participation on the Federal, State and local levels has received increased attention. The basic Act of Congress establishing the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission stressed the world-wide significance of ideas associated with the American Revolution and anticipated a variety of planned international activities. The present Invitation focuses on the importance of mutual understanding and the continued need for reinforcing people to people contacts. The President recognized this basic human element as an important cornerstone in U.S. foreign policy when he pointed out that "nations, like individuals, stand a better chance of working constructively together if people on both sides can learn to respect one another as fellow human beings."

In recent years a number of foreign governments have expressed interest in participating in the Bicentennial, in keeping with the initial Invitation of the Secretary of State to the Heads of Foreign Embassies in Washington. The current formal Invitation and accompanying information will doubtless be helpful to further planning by interested governments.

American Bicentennial Fleet - A National Event

The Federal Maritime Commission is currently undergoing final studies and cost analyses to determine if America's ports and waterways will become the focal points for a nationwide Bicentennial project that could become one of the nation's most significant events during the Bicentennial. A final report on the proposed Maritime Bicentennial Program that has been endorsed by the ARBC is expected in December, 1973.

Last July the ARBC accorded official recognition to the Federal Maritime Commission American Bicentennial Fleet as a major part of the National Bicentennial Program and pledged ARBC support of the American Bicentennial Fleet.



Model of Bicentennial Fleet in Port

(cont'd on page 5)

Binet To Be Installed In States

Computerized Bicentennial Information Network

Since its unveiling in time for Fourth of July, 1973 the Bicentennial Information Network - BINET - has catalogued over 300 different projects, terminals have been placed in four Regional Offices and in October installation will begin in various State Commissions.

Soon, all State Bicentennial Commissions as well as various other state, federal and hotel, restaurant and entertainment indus-

tries; the news media and the general public will be able to tap this vast and growing store of information on Bicentennial Era activities around the country. BINET is unique in that it represents the first time in computer history that federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector will be able to directly access the same computer.

Activation of this system is a big step toward ARBC's fulfillment of two Congressional directives; first, the mandate to "plan, develop, encourage and coordinate" the Bicentennial commemoration for all individuals and organizations. Second, it fulfills the requirement to develop and maintain a master calendar of projects and events connected with the Bicentennial commemoration.

Subscribers to BINET will access the computer by means of a terminal using ordinary telephone lines. User costs are minimal, involving a small monthly subscriber's fee, usage charges for time spent connected to the computer, and the cost of the phone call to make the connection. Since BINET is part of a national teleprocessing service which has local telephone access points in most major metropolitan areas, no part of the United States is more than 600 miles away from the BINET access point.

BINET will be used for a broad variety of purposes: national, state and local Bicentennial planning organizations will use it to learn of activities already planned, to avoid overlapping of projects in close geographical proximity; or to learn of possibilities for cosponsorship of activities of interest to more than one organization.

The travel industry can help persons to plan vacations around Bicentennial celebrations to be held in areas where they wish to travel. People with interest in a specific area of Bicentennial activity will be able to learn where and when they can

99's Fly Bicentennial Star Program to All States of The Union

The Ninety-Nines, an international organization of licensed women pilots with more than 4300 members in 30 countries, began their ARBC recognized Bicentennial Star program on July 24, in Atchison, Kansas. The Bicentennial Star refers to the ARBC Bicentennial logo, a five-pointed star, with 5 activities of the 99s representing the points of the star.

Atchison, Kansas is the birthplace of 99s charter member and first president, Amelia Earhart and is the site of an International Forest of Friendship being created by the 99s and the American Forest Institute. It will include trees from every state in the union and from the 30 countries represented in 99s membership. On July 24, Miss Earhart's 76th birthday, ground was broken for the forest and the 99s took off on their second Flyaway from Atchison, their mission being to take the popular U.S. tree, the Ponderosa Pine, to every state capitol and other major cities, as well as to several foreign countries. International 99s from countries such as England, Brazil, Germany, France and Canada, took home with them Ponderosa Pines and an "Invitation to the World" to visit America during our Bicentennial Era.

The 5 points of the 99s Bicentennial Star are: The International Forest of Friendship; the "Invitation to the World;" an airport cleanup and beautification program in cooperation with the Johnny Horizons Let's Clean Up America for our 200th Birthday" program; an effort to have all airports in the United States furnished with international airmarking signs by 1976; and an International Air and Space Museum.

Between now and 1976, the 99s will attempt to have every airport's name in flowering plants or evergreens so that it is clearly visible from the air.



Lady Pilots of the 99s
Bicentennial Message Nationwide

Bicentennial Communities Program In Full Swing Throughout The Nation



Acting Director Hugh A. Hall presents Certificate of Appreciation for the U.S. Conference of Mayors to its president, Louie Welch, Mayor of Houston, Texas at the Conference's annual meeting in San Francisco where the Bicentennial Communities Program was unveiled.

The National Bicentennial Communities Program that was unveiled at the U. S. Conference of Mayors' annual conclave this year has swept into every region of the country and has generated a feeling of excitement and expectation that hopefully will culminate in a great local, grass-roots effort to involve thousands of American communities in Bicentennial planning.

Following the Mayors' Conference invitations were sent to the Chief Executive Officer or governing body of some 40,000 communities and Indian Tribes throughout the nation urging them to join in the national program.

The response has been overwhelming. Hundreds of communities have in three short months indicated to the ARBC their interest in qualifying for the program.

At a Washington, D. C. press conference on July 3, Mrs. Anne Armstrong, Counselor to the President, announced the first eight communities to receive official ARBC recognition under the Bicentennial Communities Program.

Subsequently, in early August a second group of fourteen U. S. communities was announced by Members of Congress representing the particular communities. In total twenty-three communities (including the City of Niagara Falls which was announced in December, 1971) have already qualified for national recognition. Appropriate presentation ceremonies are being planned in each community.

The Bicentennial Communities which have been recognized by the ARBC include: Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Charleston, South Carolina; Lansing, Michigan; Lubbock, Texas; San Antonio, Texas; San Marcos, Texas; Shreveport, Louisiana; Dubuque, Iowa; Galveston, Texas; Hamp-

ton, Virginia; Henry County Iowa; Joliet, Illinois (and Will County, Illinois); Natchitoches, Louisiana; New Philadelphia, Ohio; Sheboygan, Wisconsin; Sioux City, Iowa; South Bend, Indiana; St. Francis, South Dakota; Tucson, Arizona; and Wilber, Nebraska.

The Bicentennial Communities Program offers all qualifying communities of every geo-political structure and size an opportunity to obtain national Bicentennial recognition by implementing Bicentennial programs and activities that involve the three national themes: Heritage '76, Festival USA and Horizons '76. The program makes it possible for any community across the nation to be officially recognized as a Bicentennial Community through a simple procedure:

1. Organize a special Bicentennial planning and coordinating Committee which is representative of all segments of the community.
2. Plan a Bicentennial program which will have at least one lasting reminder of the special effort the community undertook for the Bicentennial commemoration.
3. Obtain the approval of the Chief Executive Officer or governing body of the community.
4. Submit the application to the ARBC through the appropriate State Bicentennial agency.

The Bicentennial Community designation enables the community to use the national Bicentennial symbol in conjunction with the local commemoration of the 200th anniversary.

Bicentennial Waterways

The Bicentennial Fleet is going to bring us a floating picture of America's history, business, states, technology and future in forty installments, over a 2 1/2-year period. The American Bicentennial Fleet, Inc. projects that its flotillas will be within 200 miles of 95% of all Americans—that's more than 210 million people.

It's not too hard, picturing the contiguous continental United States, to imagine this being accomplished. The Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway ports and the many navigable rivers going inland to port cities leave only a very few states "high and dry," and some consideration is being given to providing the exhibits to these states by rail. What almost boggles the mind is the realization that the contiguous continental United States is not the entire United States. And even if it were, there's still only one way to take the flotillas from Maine to Washington State, and that's through the Panama Canal. There's only one way to get from California to Hawaii, and that's some 2400 miles on the Pacific "high seas." Going from Corpus Christi, Texas to the Panama Canal involves over 1000 miles in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, and it's another 2,000 from the Canal to San Diego. Every vessel in the Fleet will be towed on these ocean trips at least once.

One wonders if so many vessels have ever, in maritime history, been exposed to so many different types of sailing. True, most of the vessels will be towed no matter where they go, but still, it's a wondrous thought that they will ply the waters of the Mississippi, the freshwater Great Lakes, and the world's two largest oceans, covering a good portion of the area between the Equator and the Arctic Circle, bringing the Bicentennial to us all.

What Price The American Bicentennial Fleet?

The idea of an American Bicentennial Fleet is, to be sure, exciting to the entire country. This method of providing the major event that so many people want and expect from a major national commemoration is undoubtedly the best to date. Through the Bicentennial Fleet, the exposition-like activities can be brought within the travel and financial range of 95% of America's population. It's a daring and exciting concept, and perhaps the fact that American private indus-

try, rather than American tax money, will pay for the Fleet and its operation is one of the most exciting facts of all. Not just because of the (to many) vitally important fact that our tax dollars won't go into the endeavor, but also because private sector funding means that many diverse elements of industry have committed themselves to work together in a positive endeavor to create something big and beautiful, that everyone wants to see, and that they know will not bring giant sums of money flowing into the corporate coffers.

It is stated in the proposal for the Fleet that each state participating in the Fleet will receive, over the 2 1/2-year period of activity, approximately \$800,000 from the operators, to be used as reimbursement for travel expenses of personnel assigned to the state's pavilion. Another point of interest with regard to finances is this: any surplus monies remaining after the Fleet is decommissioned *must* be used for ecological, environmental or humanitarian purposes. This is included within the terms of the Charter of the American Bicentennial Fleet, Inc. At the conclusion of the Fleet's operation, advice will be sought from the National Academy of Sciences on the most effective disposal of surplus funds.

The Bicentennial Fleet's income will come from barge and towing services payments, concession sales, resale of the barges at the conclusion of operation, and admission charges, to name a few.

Admission charges, at this stage in planning, are extremely reasonable. They were arrived at after studying attendance figures and admission rates at a variety of fixed-location expositions and maritime museums, such as the Mystic Seaport Museum in Connecticut, Montreal's Expo '67, the Queen Mary in Newport Beach, California, and Transpo, held at Dulles Airport outside Washington, D.C.

It was concluded that five daily admission charge categories would be established:

Passports for individual adults	\$2.00
Passports for individual children	\$1.00
Education Passports for children in school groups under the supervision of at least one adult (adult free)	.25 each
Welfare Passports for bona fide welfare recipients in groups under the direction of a qualified leader.	.25 each
Senior Passports for individuals over 65 years	.25 each

In addition, special discount passes will be available:

Life Passports, valid for use of the original purchaser only, for use in visiting thirteen different flotillas at one port (representing a savings of \$6.00)	20.00
For children	7.50

Liberty Passports, valid for use of the original purchaser only, for use in visiting nine different flotillas at one port (representing a savings of \$3.00)	15.00
For children	7.50

Happiness Passports, which would contain a book of vouchers for food or quality merchandise available on the State barges (valued at \$22.50) 20.00

Independence Passports, valid at any port of call in the United States on any flotilla, by the original purchaser only (a savings of \$28) 50.00

For children 25.00

An example: The "typical American family" (2 adults, 3 children) visiting all 40 flotillas, would expend on a daily admission basis, \$280 over the 2 1/2 year period. The same family purchasing Independence Passports for each family member would expend \$175. Senior citizens, and welfare recipients and schoolchildren in groups, could well see the entire Fleet for only \$10.00 each, expended over a 2 1/2-year period.

Liberty Bell May Ring on Bicentennial Vessels

The planners of the American Bicentennial Fleet are taking many steps to insure that its flotillas and the vessels in each actively maintain integrity toward their central theme—the 200th anniversary of the United States of America.

One method under consideration for drawing all vessels into the historical aspects of the celebration is to have the "Liberty Bell" rung daily on every vessel in every flotilla of the Fleet.

The *Whitechapel Bell Foundry of London, England*, makers of the original Liberty Bell, have proposed that they install on each vessel a half or quarter size replica of the Liberty Bell as a ship's bell.

Fleet planners are considering that every day at noon each ship's bell in the Fleet be rung by children chosen at random from visitors on the vessels. After the bell rings, a recorded voice, identifying himself as one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, will state that, "At the hour of noon, as on all the ships of the American Bicentennial Fleet, we have rung the Bell proclaiming liberty throughout the land, and to all the inhabitants thereof."

A ceremony such as this, it is felt, will have even greater significance as it becomes known that it is happening at the same time, every day, all over the country.

Boy Scouts of America Launch Bicentennial Pro- gram

The Boy Scouts of America are planning a four-year program of Scouting activities, Bicentennial USA, for their observance of the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Their activities during the four-year period, which begins in September of this year, will revolve around the three Bicentennial themes—Horizons '76, Heritage '76 and Festival USA—as well as community service programs and safety and fitness activities. Cub Scouts, Scouts and Explorers who take part in unit Bicentennial activities can earn specially designed patches for their efforts. The patches are shown in the photo.

The first phase of Scouting activities will run from September, 1973 through August, 1974, and is called "G.I.F.T.—Get Involved For Them." Programs will be aimed at encouraging Cub Scouts, Scouts and Explorers to become involved in community, national and international service. In addition, Scouting will recognize individuals and organizations (not necessarily involved in Scouting) for significant community or national service. Specific activities during the G.I.F.T. year include: Several environment-oriented projects such as Keep America Beautiful Day, Scouting Environment Day and World Environment Day. The entire month of May, 1974, will be National Safe Bicycle Driving emphasis for Cub Scouts. Also, four Cub Scout monthly themes will tie in to the Bicentennial spirit: American Indians, Customs of Countries, Keep America Beautiful and My Home State. Scouts will have program features such as Family Living, Community Living and Emergency Preparedness—all emphasizing the values and rewards of "Getting Involved For Them."

September, 1974 through August, 1975 will emphasize Be Prepared for Life. Programs will stress fitness and safety, in keeping with the President's concern for "the advancement of human welfare." Plans are for a national learn-to-swim program for Cub Scouts and Explorers; special fitness awards made in cooperation with the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports; safe bicycle driving program for Cub Scouts; boating and canoeing safety program for Scouts.

The two-year period September, 1975 through August, 1977 will emphasize the Spirit of '76. This two-year emphasis will have three separate phases: Heritage '76, encouraging a look back at Bicentennial

endeavors, Festival USA, providing opportunities for international understanding and exchange visits; and Horizons '76, looking to the future to set the stage for a new generation of prepared youth. Specific activities will include a model Scout camp on a Potomac River island near the nation's Capitol in the summer of 1976, and a national register-and-vote campaign in the latter part of 1976.

The Boy Scouts of America's Bicentennial USA program encompasses the last four years of an 8-year BSA program called BOYPOWER '76, an effort to bring better Scouting programs to at least one-third of all American boys by the end of 1976. The interlocking programs are designed to enable the Boy Scouts of America to deliver to the nation on its 200th birthday, a new generation of prepared young citizens—physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight. Young people who are growing through their experience in Scouting, learning the lessons of responsible citizenship and priding themselves on the great accomplishments of their country.



Report: French Bicentennial Com- mittee

The French Bicentennial Committee, presided over by former Ambassador to the United States Herve Alphand, has developed since its formation in August 1972 an agenda of events, programs and commemorative works which will be featured in a fall edition of the Newsletter. This report will include details of such plans as:

- A "Son et Lumiere" spectacle at a Revolutionary period site;
- Commemorative historical works by renowned French historians and awards for excellence in research on the War of Independence;
- Other projects, including exhibitions, films and television programs such as a private French proposal, currently under study, for a European TV networks' co-production of a series on the contribution of each European country to the development of the United States.

Binet Is Activated

(cont'd from page 1)

see projects related to their interest. International air lines and travel agencies as well as the domestic travel industry will use BINET to plan trips for their customers. It will be possible to plan an entire "Bicentennial vacation" itinerary using BINET.

Foreign governments planning to participate in the Bicentennial will be able to learn how, when and where their participation can be made most meaningful.

The press and electronic media will use BINET to keep readers and audiences abreast of national and local projects of significance.

The information system will grow throughout the Bicentennial Era as activities planned for celebration and commemoration increase. Any organization or community with a Bicentennial project should contact its State Bicentennial Committee for information on getting its event made a part of BINET.

Bicentennial Fleet

(cont'd from page 1)

It'll be no farther than 200 miles from 95 percent of us, and the most admission we'll have to pay is \$2.00 for adults and \$1.00 for children, each time you go (and that's worth it, because each time you go you'll see something completely different from the last trip).

The concept was developed by the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, Helen Delich Bentley, as a means of utilizing maritime mobility to bring the Bicentennial to the people.

The fleet will consist of approximately 400 vessels, among them historic vessels, re-commissioned WWII Victory ships, and specially built shallow draft barges, serving as exhibit centers, theaters and activity centers. There will be forty flotillas within the fleet, and each of the flotillas will visit, in turn, each of approximately 50 U.S. ports of the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts, the Great Lakes, and navigable rivers between April 1, 1975 and October 5, 1977.

Another point everybody should be interested in is that the American Bicentennial Fleet will operate entirely with funds coming from the private sector—there are no Federal monies involved.

It is planned that more than 50 of the shallow draft barges will serve as exhibit pavilions for the 50 states and the U.S. territories. Others will be leased to private industry, large and small; trade and professional associations; branches of the federal government; and foreign nations wishing to participate in the Bicentennial celebration. All exhibits must relate to one of the three national Bicentennial themes: Heritage '76, Festival USA, and Horizons '76.

The Bicentennial Fleet was granted official recognition by the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission at its July 9 meeting in Washington, D.C., following presentation of a detailed proposal by Maritime Commission Chairman Helen Delich Bentley and the following panel of private citizens: Mr. Paul Amundsen, Executive Director, American Association of Port Authorities; Edwin M. Hood, Chairman of the Board and President, Shipbuilders Council of America; Charles D. Miller, Vice President, Express Marine, Inc.; Jesse Calhoun, President, National Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; Peter Stanford, President, National Maritime Historical Society; and Thomas Deegan, Former Chairman of the Executive Committee, New York World's Fair (1964-65); and Mr. Kenneth Marshall, International Director of Man and His World, Montreal, Canada (which was formerly EXPO '67, of which Mr. Marshall was International Director).

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP84-00780R006100070011-8

The Bicentennial celebration will take place in big cities and small towns all over America. Americans of diverse origins and interests will choose their own methods of taking part in that celebration. With the Bicentennial Fleet visiting our many ocean, lake and river ports, the story of 200 years and the hopes and plans for centuries yet to come will be brought to all of these people.

Commission Member Hutton Attends American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, Inc.

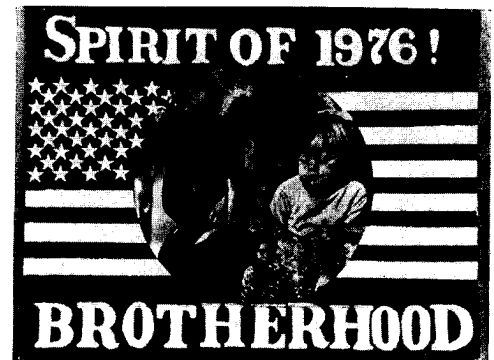
Mrs. Ann Hawkes Hutton, ARBC member and Chairman of the Washington Crossing Foundation, attended the Annual Meeting of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, Inc. in early May. She is shown here with former United States Supreme Court Justice Stanley F. Reed.



have students create posters illustrating the SPIRIT OF 1976, using their imagination and foresight to portray a suitable ideal for the nation's 200th birthday.

Awards were made in two categories: 8th grade and above and 7th grade and below. First prize was \$100, second prize \$50 and third prize \$25. In addition, the three winners in each category received Charles Palmer Davis medals for their awareness of current affairs. Davis medals also went to the 94 honorable mention winners. Charles Palmer Davis was the newsman and school board member from Massachusetts who founded CURRENT EVENTS in 1902.

Photographs show some of the prize-winning and honorable mention posters.



CURRENT EVENTS MAGAZINE ANNOUNCES POSTER CONTEST WINNERS

CURRENT EVENTS Magazine is a learning aid publication, which goes primarily to students and teachers on the seventh and eighth grade levels. Recently, the magazine conducted a Bicentennial Poster Competition to give its student readers a chance to take part in the preparatory activities for the upcoming Bicentennial



Poster Prize Winners

Approved For Release 2003/02/27 : CIA-RDP84-00780R006100070011-8

South Dakota Goes All Out for Bicentennial

The South Dakota Bicentennial Commission is alive and well in "Everywhere, South Dakota!"

The South Dakota Bicentennial Commission Chairman coined the phrase in explaining the Commission's plans and hopes for South Dakota's role in the Bicentennial celebration.

That "Everywhere South Dakota" participation has been approaching reality ever since the ARBC designated Mt. Rushmore National Memorial as part of the national program in 1971. With that designation as a challenge, the SDBC has found itself coordinating a burgeoning 'grass roots' celebration which promises to be "Everywhere South Dakota" in 1976 and beyond.

Communities around the state have begun development projects, clean-up campaigns, restoration efforts, festival plans and visitor programs aimed at gaining a designation as part of the state-wide Bicentennial celebration. Two cities, Deadwood and Yankton have been designated "Historic Cities" and Huron has been named a "Festival City." Other communities are working with the SDBC to gain designations.

The SDBC has made seed grants to a number of Bicentennial oriented projects, ranging from fine arts and historical publications to historic site restoration, tour guides and traveling displays. Funds available for grants are expected to increase with income from the issuance of a series of Official South Dakota Bicentennial Medallions.

The Commission also encourages and coordinates projects, where designations are inappropriate and seed money inadequate.

Internally, the SDBC has increased its efforts to communicate with the people of South Dakota. The State Bicentennial director says, "The Commission's most important asset and avenue of achievement is the good will of our citizenry. We are constantly working to inform, educate and inspire South Dakota to achieve something of significance to commemorate the American Bicentennial. Many groups and organizations in this state have already found their way, as in the cooperative effort between 30,000 South Dakota 4-H members and the United States Brewers' Association to clean up South Dakota for the Bicentennial. The 4-H members will be working on this for the next four years as

their Bicentennial Community Pride Program."

With national attention focusing on Mt. Rushmore as 1976 approaches, all of South Dakota has been building a program that will exemplify the spirit embodied at that monument. With "Everywhere South Dakota" effort, South Dakotans are working through the American Revolution Bicentennial to have a better state in the nation's third century.



Mt. Rushmore Visitor Center

The New York State American Revolution Bicentennial Commission

Focusing on "consciousness raising" and education in the initial phases of its programming, the New York State American Revolution Bicentennial Commission has been actively engaged in bicentennial planning since 1969. Created by legislative act in 1968, the twenty-one member commission is headed by John H. G. Pell, Manhattan business executive and historian. Through an agreement with the New York State Education Department the facilities and staff of the Office of State History have been made available to the Commission, and Dr. Louis L. Tucker, state historian, serves as the commission's executive director. This arrangement enables the bicentennial office to function with a minimum of paid employees, thereby freeing the major portion of its funds for program use.

Through 1974 the commission is directing its efforts toward providing a scholarly base for commemorative activities, sparking public interest in the bicentennial, and completing projects requiring long-term advance planning. The years 1975-1983 will be highlighted by the actual commemoration of events of state and national significance.

In accepting its mandate to lead and direct New York's participation in the bicentennial, the commission has been guided by the following principles:

To emphasize history and appropriate commemoration of historical events rather than carnival-like celebration marked by crass commercialism.

To encourage a view of the past which gives perspective to our own time and has relevance for the future.

To encourage statewide participation in the bicentennial by all segments of New York's population.

To endorse well-planned local bicentennial projects developed by community initiative. These should meet current and future needs and have lasting residual value.

To cooperate with federal and other state bicentennial commissions in planning and carrying out bicentennial observances.

To restore New York state to its rightful position as a foremost site of Revolutionary history and thereby to attract visitors to the state's parks, museums, and historic sites.

To observe and to encourage others to observe the full span of the Revolutionary War years(1975-1983).

To date, publications have been among the most visible means for reaching a wide audience. *The Correspondent*, a quarterly newsletter, now in its twelfth issue, has a readership of 15,000. Other publications include an annual report; a reprint of Carl Becker's essay, *The Spirit of '76*; a bibliography of children's books on the Revolution; a guide to Revolutionary War sites in New York; a calendar of the Revolution in New York; and a booklet on the Champlain Valley in the Revolution. In preparation are a planning manual, a descriptive guide to Revolutionary manuscripts in the New York State Library, and a select bibliography of published historical writing on New York in the Revolution.

Bringing the bicentennial to the people has also been accomplished through other activities. Forums and academic symposia have been held throughout the state, and staff members have spoken to numerous organizations and on radio and television. Commission-sponsored appearances of the Brigade of the American Revolution throughout the state have made vivid the life of the Revolutionary War soldier. Two films on the Revolution in New York are in preparation. The commission's official bicentennial medallion will go on sale June 14. Emphasizing local participation in the bicentennial, the commission has encouraged the formation of local commissions and has endorsed, and occasionally funded, local bicentennial PROJECTS.

As the commission moves ahead to the final phase of planning for 1975-1983, Commission Chairman John H. G. Pell predicts that "New York will have the grandest bicentennial celebration of all."

James Earl Jones Portrays Frederick Douglass on Fourth

On July 4, 1973, the Afro-American Bicentennial Corporation in cooperation with the National Park Service, presented a program in which prominent actor James Earl Jones delivered the Fourth of July Oration of noted freedman and abolitionist Frederick Douglass. The program was held on the grounds of Douglass' home, Cedar Hill, in Southeast Washington. The address was presented by Douglass to the people of Rochester, New York on July 4, 1856 in response to their invitation. He deplored slavery and vehemently denied that any black man had cause to participate in Independence Day celebrations so long as his people were enslaved by those who were celebrating.

Boston 200 — Events Mark Tea Party Anniversary

Breaking all records for First-Day-Of-Issue sales, 200,000 eight-cent stamps commemorating the Boston Tea Party were sold July 4 at a program coordinated by Boston 200—the Office of the Boston Bicentennial—held at Boston's historic Faneuil Hall.

Boston 200, federal and state bicentennial administrators, federal and post office officials joined Senior Assistant Postmaster General Paul N. Carlin at morning stamp ceremonies which climaxed the city's celebration of Independence Day.

Stamp collectors lined up outside the main entrance of the Hall where postal employees sold and then cancelled the newly-purchased stamps.

Carlin pointed out in his address that "men like Jefferson and John Adams—and probably Washington himself—would have willingly accepted a dominion status for America. But, then, on the night of December 16, 1773, a relative handful of Massachusetts men changed the course of history; they dumped 342 chests of tea into Boston Harbor."

Mrs. Katharine D. Kane, director of the Office of the Boston Bicentennial, reminded those gathered that this up-coming December, Boston will be site of a re-enactment of the Boston Tea Party—one element of the Tea Party Weekend, December 15-16.

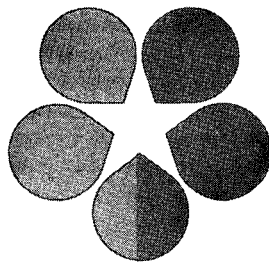
On December 15, she explained, there will be an afternoon tea and an 18th century concert at the Old South Meeting House (where gatherings preceding the original Tea Party were held), followed by a Tea Party Ball with entertainment on the 18th century at the Boston Center for the Arts.

On Sunday, December 16, will be the re-enactment of the Boston Tea Party by the Charlestown Militia and the Massachusetts National Guard. All during the fall will be special programs examining the significance of the Tea Party to 20th century Americans.

The Tea Party stamps, issued July 4, are arranged in a block of four—but each is a design entity. They combine to complete the scene of December, 1773 when enraged colonists dumped chests of tea from British ships into Boston harbor in protest of the English-levied tax. The block shows two British ships, colonists in boats and a portion of a dock. Each stamp is inscribed horizontally "The Boston Tea Party, US." in black, and "8¢" in red. A vertical inscription, in black, is "Bicentennial Era", followed by a modification of the Bicentennial logo in red.

William A. Smith of Pineville, Pennsylvania is the designer.

Other speakers at the stamp ceremonies included Smith, Mrs. Mary Brooks, director, Bureau of the Mint; Hugh Hall, acting director, American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; Ms. Mary Darcy, executive secretary, Massachusetts American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; William F. Bolger, regional postmaster general; and George K. Walker, postmaster of Boston.



Boston 200 Symbol

Bryn Mawr Announces Editorial Prize Winners

Bryn Mawr College, in suburban Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has announced the top five prize winners of its 1976 Studies competition for editorials in secondary school newspapers.

The editorial contest for the Arnold A. Saltzman Award is one event in Bryn Mawr's 1976 Studies program, a four-year series of seminars, lectures and other projects designed to reconsider the premises of the Declaration of Independence as the nation nears its Bicentennial. High school editors across the country were invited to submit editorials dealing with the

Declaration as it relates to current issues.

Prizes for the 1976 Studies contest were donated by Arnold A. Saltzman, President of the Seagrave Corporation, New York City, who with Bryn Mawr president Harris Wofford, Jr., initiated 1976 Studies in 1972.

The five winners attended a presentation ceremony on June 8 in the nation's Capitol, which was hosted by Senator Birch Bayh (D-Ind.), Chairman of the Senate Sub-Committee on the Constitution.

First prize was awarded to *The Beacon* of Washington D.C.'s Woodrow Wilson High School, for Jon Olshaker's editorial urging home rule for the District. In likening the need for home rule for the District of Columbia to the needs for independence expressed in the Declaration of Independence, Olshaker stated:

"All of these conditions that brought the American Revolution are prevalent today in the District of Columbia. Washingtonians have continually petitioned Congress, and they have tried to work within the system, but in return have received only political rhetoric. Washingtonians, like the colonists, are tired of being pushed around."

Two second prizes were awarded. One went to the *Miami High Times*, Miami, Florida for an editorial by Jose Alvarez, calling for the nation to turn, as it did 200 years ago, from war to the building of a free and peaceful nation. From Alvarez comes the thought:

Americans have ended one war only to begin another. We are at the beginning of a war to end the erosion of civil authority, to turn from useless intervention abroad to fruitful disruption of drug pushers at home, to restore natural beauty to filthy rivers and lakes, to turn from greed for material wealth to greed for spiritual comfort and the pleasures of nature, to turn from an economy designed for those who can afford it to enterprise regulated for the benefit of all.

This does not constitute a radical shift for America but rather a careful attempt to introduce the ideals of the Declaration to the light of day; to lift words from beautiful rhetoric to even more beautiful actions so that the fruitful end of this second war would coincide with the Bicentennial and America would begin its third hundred years in a climate not only of foreign peace but domestic ser-

American Revolution
Bicentennial
Washington, D.C. 20276
Official Business
Penalty for private use \$300

Postage and
Fees Paid



INT 417

Published by the
American Revolution Bicentennial
736 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276
telephone (202) 382-1776

Use of funds for printing this publication
approved by the Director of the Bureau of the
Budget on 2 February 1970

American Field Service Exchange Students Take Invitation Home

This past summer a group of 2682 exchange students who had lived with families and attended schools in the United States during the past year as part of the American Field Service student exchange program, were addressed by Ms. Thomasine Hill, a native American Indian and ARBC Commission member. While American Field Service is not at this point actively involved in an recognized Bicentennial activities, they had requested that someone from the Commission speak to these foreign students to explain the Bicentennial to them, and perhaps to suggest to them ways in which they might assist in Bicentennial plans or promotion.

Ms. Hill spoke to the students about the friendships and understanding they had gained during their stay in the United States, and which their American counterparts had gained while living abroad, and the international understanding which would be fostered when they returned home to share their experiences with friends and family. She then invited all of them to return in 1976 to participate in our Bicentennial and requested that they take home with them an invitation to their fellow citizens, in this way helping President Nixon's formal invitation to heads of states to spread among the people of their homelands.

Korean Artist Paints Gift for People of U.S.

The United States has received a birthday gift from a South Korean artist who is currently living in Portland, Oregon, where he maintains an art gallery. Mr. Victor Lee spent eight months creating his gift to the United States—a gallery portrait of all 36 presidents. He used as models small photos taken from books and other publications. The Presidents sit assembled in four rows, with the American eagle in the foreground.

Mrs. Anne Armstrong, Bicentennial liaison for the President, accepted the painting from Mr. Lee on Mr. Nixon's behalf on July 3 in the Roosevelt Room of the White House Annex. Present at the presentation were: Mr. Hugh Hall, Acting Director, American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, Mr. Sanghak Choi, Korean Embassy representative, and a gentleman representing a Korean television news agency.

The painting is a Bicentennial gift to the American people through the White House.

